

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 12, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Generally, it is difficult to construct a large-screen monitor including only one display panel (hereafter, referred to as "panel") due to various technical reasons and the need to reduce cost. Therefore, multiple panels are tiled to form a large-screen monitor.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 19, with the following rewritten paragraph:

In a case where no-display area at ends of each panel is large, seams are formed between the adjacent panels and as a result, an image quality of the large-screen as a whole is reduced significantly. Therefore, it is desirable to develop a flat light-emitting display panel with smaller no-display area at ends of each panel in order to display a high quality image on a large-screen monitor.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 1, line 30, as follows:

Fig. 1 is a cross sectional view of a side-seal structure of the flat light-emitting display panel (hereafter, referred to as "display panel") disclosed in the previous, co-pending application. In the drawing, a reference numeral 1 denotes a transparent front panel. A reference numeral 2 denotes a rear panel, which is arranged in parallel with the front panel 1 and ~~having~~ has a plurality of recesses 2a. Each recess 2a is defined as a discharging space for a display cell. Although not shown in Figure 1, Figure 4 illustrates a display cell which is marked by reference numeral 21. An electrical insulating glass layer (not shown) is formed at a bottom face and an inner wall of each recess 2a of the rear panel 2. A fluorescent substance 3 is applied on the electrical insulating glass layer. A pin electrode (not shown) penetrating the rear panel 2 is arranged within the front panel 1. A pair of cell-type

electrodes (not shown) ~~are arranged at every area of the front panel 1 facing each of the recesses 2a of the rear panel 2.~~ is positioned corresponding to the recess 2a of the rear panel 2. Although not shown in Figure 2, Figures 4 and 5 illustrate a pair of cell-type electrodes which is marked by reference numeral 20 and a pin electrode which is marked by reference numeral 6, respectively.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 2, line 4, as follows:

With such a constructed display panel, in order to reduce the no-displayed area in ends of display panel, the pin electrode ~~(not shown)~~ 6 connecting with the electrode arranged at the front panel 1 is extended from the rear panel. The size of the front panel 1 is set to a value larger than that of the rear panel 2. A frit seal 4 is applied to an extended area 1a of the front panel 1 that extends off the rear panel 2 and to a side face 2b of the rear panel 2 and ~~burned the whole of components.~~ As a result, the ~~margin~~ gap of the front panel 1 and the rear panel 2 is sealed.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 18, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Such a gap is formed due to warping of the front and the rear panels 1, 2, causing the front and the rear panels to be convex as shown in Fig. 3. The electrical insulating glass layer (not shown) is approximately 30 um in thickness is formed on a surface of the front panel 1. For example, when the ends of the both front and rear panels 1, 2 are cramped using the spring-loaded clip 5 as shown in Fig. 3, the distance between the central sections of the panels 1, 2 becomes larger compared to the end sections of the panels 1, 2. In order to prevent warping of the panels 1, 2, the pin electrodes located on the central section must be fixed provisionally using the frit seal 4. Next, in order to apply the frit seal 4 to the extended area 1a of the front panel 1 and the side face 2b of the rear panel 2, the spring-loaded clip 5 is

removed. Further, this causes the gap to be formed between the ends of the panels 1, 2 as shown in Fig. 2.

Please insert new paragraphs beginning at page 8, line 35, as follows:

FIG. 12 is an enlarged cross sectional view for illustrating the process of applying the frit seal to the end of the front panel and the side of the rear panel with a flat plate detached in the method for fabricating a flat, light-emitting display panel as embodiment 1 according to the invention.

FIG. 13 is an enlarged cross sectional view for illustrating the process of applying the frit seal to the end of the front panel and the side of the rear panel with the rear panel pressed against the front panel with the flat panel in the method for fabricating a flat, light-emitting display panel as embodiment 1 according to the invention.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 10, line 5, as follows:

Next, the rear panel 2 is pressed down by using a press plate (flat plate) 11 as shown in FIG. 6 and FIG. 7. ~~Here, since~~ Since the press plate 11 is provided with a slit-shaped hole 12 formed at a position corresponding to the pin electrode 6 as in the case of the slit-shaped through hole 7 of the rear panel 2, the pin electrode 6 is passed through the slit-shaped hole 12. Next, the press plate 11 ~~[[fixes]]~~ is fixed provisionally to the base plate 8 using a screw 13 screwed in the screw hole 9. At this time, since the front panel 1 and the rear panel 2 are pressed ~~across the whole of the panels, against one another,~~ the panels 1 and 2 can be kept uniformly in contact with one another. The screws ~~[[9]]~~ 13 are fixed at the screw holes 9 ~~which are~~ formed at least at four corners of the base plate 8. Alternatively, as shown in FIG. 6, the screws ~~[[9]]~~ 13 may be fixed at eight positions, for example, formed along the peripheries of the press plate 11, if necessary.